

3. A method as in claim 1 wherein the vector(s) comprise pRcCMV.
4. A method as in claim 3, wherein the vector(s) comprise the E2F regulator.
5. A method as in claim 3, wherein the vector(s) comprise the E2F2 regulator.
6. A method as in claim 3, wherein the vector(s) comprise the E1A regulator.
- B<sup>2</sup>* 7. A method for integrating DNA encoding a desired protein in a glial cell comprising:  
obtaining a vector comprising nucleic acid encoding an E2F regulator, an E1A regulator, or both  
an E2F regulator and an E1A regulator, wherein the vector can be used to express the DNA  
encoding a desired protein in a glial cell;  
obtaining DNA encoding a desired protein; and  
cotransfecting a glial cell with the vector and the DNA encoding the desired  
protein such that the DNA encoding the desired protein is integrated in the glial cell and  
the desired protein is produced.
8. A method as in claim 7, wherein the vector is included in immunoliposomes.
9. A method as in claim 7, wherein the desired protein is a neurotrophic factor.
10. A method as in claim 7, wherein the desired protein is retinoblastoma.

11. A method as in claim 7, wherein the vector comprises nucleic acid encoding both an E2F regulator and an E1A regulator.

12. A method as in claim 7, wherein the vector comprises nucleic acid encoding E2F regulator.

13. A method as in claim 7, wherein the vector comprises nucleic acid encoding E2F1 regulator.

14. A method as in claim 7, wherein the vector comprises nucleic acid encoding E1A regulator.

15. A method as in claim 7, wherein the desired protein is retinoblastoma.

16. A method as in claim 7, wherein the glial cell is a glioma.

~~17.~~ An improved method of inducing a glial cell to express DNA encoding a desired protein of the type wherein the DNA encoding the desired protein is introduced into the glial cell, the improvement comprising:

cotransfecting the DNA encoding the desired protein with nucleic acids encoding at least one of the members of the group consisting of E2F and E1A.

18. The method of claim 17 wherein the E2F is chosen from the group consisting of E2F1, E2F2, and E2F3.
- ~~19.~~ A method for integrating DNA encoding a desired protein into a glial cell, the method comprising co-transfecting a glial cell with DNA encoding a desired protein and DNA encoding either (a) an E2F regulator, (b) an E1A regulator, or (c) both an E2F regulator and an E1A regulator wherein the co-transfection step is performed in vitro.
20. The method of claim 19 comprising a step of transplanting the co-transfected glial cell(s) into an animal, wherein the animal is either human or non-human.
21. The method of claim 19 wherein the glial cell is a glioma cell.
- ~~22.~~ A method for integrating DNA encoding a desired protein into a glial cell, the method comprising co-transfecting a glial cell with DNA encoding a desired protein and DNA encoding either (a) an E2F regulator, (b) an E1A regulator, or (c) both an E2F regulator and an E1A regulator wherein the co-transfection step is performed in vivo in an animal, the animal being either human or non-human.
23. The method of claim 22 wherein the DNA is introduced by injection into the brain or central nervous system of the animal.